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BOROUGH OF ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1941.

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Public Health Offices,

Town Hall,

Tunbridge Wells.

16th November, 1942 .

To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen
and Councillors of the Borough of Royal Tunbridge Wells.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit a report upon the Health and the sanitary environment of the inhabitants of the Borough in 1941.

In accordance with directions laid down in Circular 2604 issued by the Ministry of Health in March, 1942, full data have been prepared as usual for preservation. Population figures and all tables based upon these are not published at this juncture.

The following points are note-worthy during the year under review. Ante-Natal Clinics, under Dr. Morison's care, increased in popularity and in usefulness. During the latter part of the year it became necessary to hold the Clinics on two afternoons weekly, instead of one.

The Immunisation of children against Diphtheria progressed steadily, so that by the end of the year thirty per cent of all young persons in the Borough, from birth to fifteen years, were protected. This percentage continues to increase. The importance of this protection cannot be over estimated. Much has been done, but more remains to be done. Eighty to one hundred per cent of our young people must be protected before communal safety is reached in time of epidemics. The response of parents owes nothing to local apprehension, as Diphtheria affected only seventeen persons in 1941, and no case proved fatal. The response is gratifying as indicating intelligent appreciation of the advantages of protection against this treacherous disease, which causes so much nation-wide havoc amongst young people.

Amongst infectious diseases, Measles and Whooping Cough, and a small outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in a Nursery Institution occurred. There were no fatalities, save from Whooping Cough with its complication Pneumonia, of which four children died. Measles was widespread, but occurred in the summer months when lung complications are less likely to occur.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging my indebtedness to the Chairmen and Members of the Committees with which I have been associated in my work, for their encouragement and assistance; and to my loyal and hard-working staff I tender my warmest thanks for their help.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F.C.LINTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A T I S T I C S.

General Statistics:

Area in acres ...	...	...	...	6,034.
Mean annual temperature, 1941 ...	...	...	...	48.4°F.
Total Rainfall, 1941 ...	...	...	...	29.98 inches.
Total Bright Sunshine, 1941 ...	...	...	1,556 hours 42 minutes.	

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

	<u>Total:</u>	<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>
Live Births (Total	450	238	212
(Legitimate	409	220	189
(Illegitimate	41	18	23

Total including Temporary War Residents	465	239	226
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Stillbirths	7	5	2
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Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births - 15.3

Deaths	666	277	389
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Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths:</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births:</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0.0
Other puerperal causes. <u>1</u>		<u>2.4</u>
Total <u>1</u>		<u>2.4</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	55.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	56.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .	48.4

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	106
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	4
Deaths from Diarrhoea etc., (under 2 years of age)...	3

INFANT MORTALITY, 1941.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age:

Cause of death	Under 1 week.	1-2 w'ks	2-3 w'ks	3-4 w'ks	Total under 1 month	1-3 m'ths	3-6 m'ths	6-9 m'ths	9-12 m'ths	Total under 1 year
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Congenital Deb- ility & Mal- formations, in- cluding Prema- ture Birth	9	-	1	-	10	1	-	-	-	11
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Diseases	5	-	-	-	5	3	1	-	1	10
TOTALS	14	-	1	-	15	5	2	-	1	23

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1941.

Causes of death:

Males: Females:

1. Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers	...	...	-	1	✱
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	-	1	
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	...	...	2	2	
5. Diphtheria	...	...	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	10	2	
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	-	2	
8. Syphilitic diseases	...	...	4	-	
9. Influenza	...	...	2	14	
10. Measles...	...	...	-	-
11. Acute polio-myelitis & polio-encephalitis	...	...	-	-
12. Acute inf: encephalitis	...	...	-	1	
13. Cancer of b: cav: & oesoph: (M), uterus (F)	...	...	9	7	
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	5	7	
15. Cancer of breast	...	...	-	14	
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	...	29	35	
17. Diabetes ..	...	...	1	6	
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions	...	...	27	43	
19. Heart Disease	...	...	69	104	
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	12	8	
21. Bronchitis	...	...	25	11	
22. Pneumonia	...	...	14	23	
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	-	6	
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	5	-	
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	3	-	
26. Appendicitis	...	...	1	1	
27. Other digestive diseases	...	...	9	12	
28. Nephritis	...	...	3	11	
29. Puerperal & post-abortion: sepsis	...	...	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	...	...	-	1	
31. Premature birth	...	...	6	5	
32. Cong-nital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	...	...	2	5	
33. Suicide ..	...	...	2	3	
34. Road traffic accidents	...	...	6	-	
35. Other violent causes	...	...	5	11	
36. All other causes	...	...	26	53	

POTAL - ALL CAUSES - 277 389

✱ An Inward Transfer.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES: Records have been fully kept, but are not published with this Report. 1556 hours 42 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded, being slightly below the 27 years' average. Rainfall - 29.98 inches - was slightly below the average.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF: Miss Joan Watson was appointed to the Clerical Staff to replace Dennis A. Barmby, who entered H.M.Forces on the 6th November, 1941. Mr. George H. Woodlands, Temporary Assistant Sanitary Inspector resigned his appointment on the 27th December, 1941.

LABORATORY FACILITIES: The services of the Public Health Laboratory were made full use of during 1941, 862 specimens being examined as compared with 849 in 1940. In addition to these, 329 specimens were sent to the County Laboratories for various examinations.

22 samples of milk were forwarded for bacteriological test at the County Laboratories under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936; those which failed to satisfy the prescribed standard were investigated, and tests repeated.

Twelve samples of water were collected from the springs, reservoirs and mains supplying the Borough with drinking water, and sent to the County Laboratories for bacteriological analysis. Chlorination has kept the water supply uniformly pure, as these tests have shown. Chlorination of the main supply at Pembury continued throughout the year, and at Saint's Hill from 10th January, 1941 onwards.

BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL: The number of patients admitted to the Hospital during 1941 was 141, as compared with 192 in 1940, (102 of these patients were from the Borough itself, 16 from Southborough, 18 from East Sussex and 5 from various districts). Staff, both nursing and domestic, was in short supply, but those who remained showed exceptional adaptability in turning their hands to all duties.

THE TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND DISTRICT MATERNITY HOME: 267 confinements took place in the Home during 1941. Of these, 109 mothers were residents of Tunbridge Wells: this represents 24 per cent of the total Tunbridge Wells births for the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The Infant Welfare Centre at 11, Crescent Road, was transferred on the 22nd March, 1941, to the First Floor of Nos. 9 and 10, Calverley Terrace, Tunbridge Wells, which had been vacated by the removal of the Public Health Offices to the New Town Hall. The Branch Centre, held in the Congregational Church, Rusthall High Street, continued in use throughout the year. The total number of attendances at the Centres during 1941 was 11,836, and medical consultations numbered 3,725 as compared with 3,723 in 1940.

	<u>Attendances at Tunbridge Wells & Rusthall Centres:</u>	<u>Consultations with Medical Staff:</u>
Infants under one year.....	3,182	1,823
Children 1 - 5 years.....	3,163	1,902
Mothers (excluding those attending Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinic).....	5,491	-
TOTALS.....	<u>11,836.</u>	<u>3,725</u>

There was a considerable increase at Dr. Morison's Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic:-

	<u>Primips:</u>	<u>Multips:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Individual Expectant Mothers..	84	131	215.
Consultations.....	363	596	959.

In addition to the above, 21 attendances for post-natal examinations were made by 15 mothers.

Dental Treatment.

116 children made 141 attendances, and 132 mothers made 177 attendances to receive the following dental treatment:-

Teeth extracted - Permanent	182,	Temporary	199.
Teeth filled - "	98,	"	80.
Other operations - "	36,	"	9.
Administrations of General Anaesthetics -	60.		

Grants totalling £11.10.0d., towards the cost of dentures for expectant and nursing mothers were made in five cases during the year.

Health Visiting.

The following home visits were paid by the Nursing Staff during the year:-

(a) To expectant mothers.. .. .	First Visits 228 Total Visits 521.
(b) To Infants under 1 year of age	First Visits 354 Total Visits 1511.
(c) To Children between the ages of 1 and 5 yrs.	Total Visits 2951.
(d) Where Infants have died	Total Visits 13.
(e) Found no one at home	657.

Assistance in Necessitous Cases:

Food and Drugs (dried milks, cod liver oil and malt etc.) to the value of £20. 16s. 1d., were issued free of cost.

Child Life Protection:

On December 31st, 1941, there were within the Borough 156 children under the care of 32 registered foster mothers, as compared with 106 children boarded-out with 30 foster mothers at the end of 1940. (Note: These figures include St. Christopher's Nursery College with 100 - 120 children). 230 visits of inspection were paid during the year.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES: 12 Homes with 117 beds were registered at the commencement of the year, as compared with 14 Homes providing 152 beds at the end of 1941. All were visited by me during the year, the new ones receiving special attention.

- WATER SUPPLY: This has been fully described in previous reports. No alterations in arrangements for supply were made.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: There were no alterations during the year under review.

SWIMMING BATHS: (a) Indoor. In constant use; the chlorinating plant continued to give satisfactory results.

(b) Outdoor. Tests showed insufficient chlorination, - remedied on representation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA - EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR, MR. H. T. TAYLOR:

"The following Table gives a general summary of the work carried out during the year:-

Houses inspected under the Housing Act	99.
Premises inspected other than those under Housing Act. ...	262.
Houses visited re Dustbins	23.
Complaints investigated	109.
Visits to Slaughterhouses	1356.
" " other food premises (excluding bakehouses, etc....	300.
" " Bakehouses	68.
" " Kitchens.	26.
" " Dairies	143.
" " Cowsheds	93.
" " Ice Cream premises..	7.
" " Mechanical Factories	200.
" " Non-mechanical Factories..	220.
" " Workplaces (Offices etc.)..	104.
" " Common Lodging Houses	3.
" " Stables	5.
" " Streams	10.
" re keeping of animals	32.
" " Rat and Mice infestation..	129.
" " Shops Act	19.
" " Overcrowding..	31.
" " Smoke Nuisances	72.
" " Verminous houses	14.
" to Air Raid Shelters... ..	42.
Interviews respecting properties	202.
Secondary visits re works in progress and to be executed ...	1865.
Visits respecting cases of infectious disease... ..	50.
Rooms disinfected by Sanitary Inspectors..	114.
Loads of bedding disinfected..	21.
Other visits..	489.
Smoke test to drains - houses.	22.
Water test to drains - times applied	35.
Chemical Test to drains	10.

Continued -

Informal notices served - 103, respecting 169 houses.
Formal notices served - 19, respecting 19 houses.
Formal notices complied with - 14.
Defects remedied 864.
Food condemned and destroyed ... 44 tons, 0 cwts. 2 qrs. 16½ lbs.
Carcases of home killed meat examined at slaughterhouses ... 19206.
Samples of Food and Drugs examined by Public Analyst... .. 110.
Samples of food and drugs found below standard.. ... 6.
Police Court Proceedings - (1) Failure to comply with abatement notice.
Nuisance order made and costs awarded.
(2) Failure to cause name and address of
owner and Medical Officer of Health to
be inserted in rent book - Fined 10/-.
(3) Failure to cause summary of sections of
Housing Act to be inserted in rent book -
Fined 10/-.
(4) Failure to give notice of intention to
carry out drainage work - Fined £2
inclusive.
(5) Drainage work covered in without notice
being given to Local Authority -
Fined £2 inclusive.

TABLE NO. 2.

HOUSING.

The following information is required by the Minister of Health
in connection with the Housing Act and overcrowding:-

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for
housing defects (under Public Health or
Housing Acts) 361.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 2760.
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected
and recorded under the Housing Consolidated
Regulations, 1925 and 1932.. ... 99.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 762.
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state
so dangerous or injurious to health as to be
unfit for human habitation Nil.
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those
referred to under the preceding sub-head)
found not to be in all respects reasonably
fit for human habitation 299.
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of
formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit
in consequence of informal action by the Local
Authority or their officers.. ... 219.
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the
Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs... .. 4.
 - (2) Number repaired by owner after formal notice ... 4.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	13
(2) Remedied by owners	2

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.

(d) No action was taken under Section 12 of the Act.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	4
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	31
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	7

TABLE No.3.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Licences in force at the end of the year:-

Dealers' Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
" " - Pasteurised Milk	1
Supplementary Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Pasteuriser's Licences	4
Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough	16
" " " " licensed for production of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
" " " " Licensed for production of Accredited Milk	3
" " Visits to Cowsheds	93
" " " " Dairies	143

Meat and Other Foods:

Number of Slaughterhouses in the Borough	4
" " Government Controlled Slaughterhouses	3
" " visits to Slaughterhouses	1356
" " visits to other food premises (excluding bakehouses)	300
" " home killed carcasses examined at time of slaughter	19206

Food condemned and destroyed - 44 tons. 0 cwts. 2 q rs. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Details of Food Condemned:-

	Tons.cwts. qrs.lbs.				Tons.cwts.qrs.lbs.			
Beef - home killed	24.	12.	3.	12.	23.	12.	0.	14. H
Beef Offals "	10.	16.	1.	4½	10.	11.	3.	4½ H
Pork - home killed.	1.	1.	0.	19.	-	11.	3.	18. H
Pigs heads "	1.	5.	2.	25.	1.	5.	1.	25. H
Ox Livers "	3.	9.	2.	19.	1.	8.	1.	1. H
Mutton "	-	12.	0.	27.	-	-	-	-
Other Offals "	-	16.	1.	6.	-	5.	0.	8. H
Imported Beef	-	5.	0.	5.				
Pressed Beef and Brawn	-	1.	3.	10.				
Bacon.	-	-	3.	10.				
Sausages and sausage meat	-	1.	0.	17.				
Fish.	-	7.	3.	15.	* <u>All tuberculous.</u>			
Chickens.	-	3.	1.	27.				
Corned Beef.	-	-	2.	10.				
Tomatoes.	-	5.	2.	0.				
Cheese.	-	-	-	6.				
Fish Cakes.	(Number)	639						
Irish Ducks.	"	11						
Pigeons.	"	36						
Eggs.	"	2670						
Meat Pasties.	"	48						
Tins of Vegetables.	"	113						
" " Fruit.		68						
" " Fish.		23						
" " Milk.		106						

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	2055	1303	9	11813	4026
Number inspected	2055	1303	9	11813	4026
All diseases except Tubercu- losis:					
Whole carcases condemned.	4	-	-	33	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	201	151	1	239	138
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	9.97	11.58	11.11	2.30	3.57
Tuberculosis Only:					
Whole carcases condemned.	16	82	1	-	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2 70	344	-	-	255
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	13.91	32.69	11.11	-	6.61.

TABLE NO. 4.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The following table gives the number and description of the samples analysed by the Public Analyst. All the samples were submitted by me as Sampling Officer.

Nature of Article.	Examined.			Adulterated.			Remarks.
	Formal.	Inf.	Total.	Formal.	Inf.	Total.	
Milk	43	-	43	3	-	3	2 Deficient in fat - 3 and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; 1 contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. extraneous water. All 3 cautioned.
Various Articles.	-	67	67.	-	3	3	1 Deficient in White Precipitate. 1 Deficient in Armonia. 1 Deficient in Iodine."
TOTALS.	43	67	110	3	3	6	

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1195 cases of infectious disease were notified during 1941, compared with 177 in 1940.

Outbreaks of Measles (743), and Whooping Cough (285), accounted for over a thousand of the notifications. A mild type of Dysentery, due to the Sonne Bacillus occurred in a Children's Home receiving mainly London Children. No deaths occurred from the Sonne Dysentery outbreak, nor from Measles; but four children died of Whooping Cough and Pneumonia. The Measles outbreak fortunately occurred in the Summer months, when lung complications are less likely to follow.

AGES ETC. OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1941.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified (All ages).	Under 1 year.	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	15-20 yrs	20-35 yrs	35-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	65 and over	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths (inhabitants only).
Scarlet Fever.	61 (21)	-	1	6	3	13	19	8	3	6	-	2	-	58	-
Diphtheria.	17 (5)	-	1	3	-	1	4	1	4	3	-	-	-	17	-
Erysipelas.	11 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	1	-
Pneumonia.	40 (3)	1	2	1	5	1	6	1	-	3	2	12	6	2	37*
Puerperal Pyrexia.	9 (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	4	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	3 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1
Measles.	743 (65)	12	52	69	69	77	378	42	21	19	3	1	-	49	-
Whooping Cough.	285 (69)	19	40	47	46	27	95	8	2	1	-	-	-	4	4
Enterica Group.	1 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Sonne Dysentery.	23 (23)	1	6	3	7	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	11	-
Relapsing Fever.	1 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1 (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

NOTE: Figures in brackets (Column 2) indicate the number occurring amongst outside cases in institutions in the Borough.

* Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable, but this figure includes deaths from all forms.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1941.

During 1941 Immunisation and Schick Test Clinics were held at the Corporation Clinic Centre. The following Table is a synopsis of the work carried out at the Clinics:-

	Children under 5 years.	Children over 5 years.	Totals.
Preliminary Schick Test:			
Negative:	1	33	34
Positive:	2	328	330
Immunising Injections:			
1st Injection ..	394	1134	1528
2nd Injection ..	390	1104	1494
3rd Injection ..	328	247	575
4th Injection (after Positive Final Schick Test) ..	3	35	38
Final Schick Test:			
Negative:	90	398	488
Positive:	4	30	34
Number of children who received full course of injections and had negative final Schick Test during year ..	90	398	488
Number of children who received full course of injections during the year	381	1143	1524
Number of attendances during 1941	1311	4110	5421
Number of individual children attending during 1941	388 ^H (72)	618 ^H (217)	1006 ^H (289)
Percentage of child population completely immunised at the end of 1941	26%	31%	29%

^H Comparative figures for 1940.

TUBERCULOSIS 1941.

The number of persons whose names were on the Register of Cases at the end of 1941 was 189 (116 Pulmonary and 73 Non-Pulmonary), compared with 160 at the end of the previous year.

New Cases and Mortality - Tuberculosis - 1941.

A ge Periods.	N-w Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
5-10	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
10-15	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
15-20	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
25-35	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
35-45	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
45-55	5	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
55-65	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
65 and upwards	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTALS ..	22	13	5	6	10	2	-	2

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Five-yearly Period.	No. of Pulmonary Deaths.	Pulmonary Death Rate.	No. of non- Pulmonary Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Tubercu- losis Death Rate.
1891-1895	174	1.21	103	277	1.93
1896-1900	131	0.86	91	222	1.45
1901-1905	167	0.98	61	228	1.34
1906-1910	154	0.87	48	202	1.13
1911-1915	133	0.75	46	179	1.00
1916-1920	144	0.87	64	208	1.27
1921-1925	112	0.65	32	144	0.84
1926-1930	106	0.61	21	127	0.73
1931-1935	66	0.38	19	85	0.49
1936-1940	61	0.34	13	74	0.41
1941	12	-	2	14	-

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES: During the year under review, Chicken-Fox was prevalent in the early months. Other minor infections were small in amount.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION: 720 disinfectant baths were given to 182 persons during the year: this was due to an increase in Scabies; personal clothing was disinfected in the steam sack disinfector at the Cleansing Centre.

There is need for a large steam disinfector of Washington-Lyon or similar type, so that blankets, sheets, and especially mattresses may be adequately dealt with. Spraying these with "bacterol" chemical disinfectant is carried out in a cellar fitted up for the purpose. Bulk disinfection when needed is carried out in a Washington-Lyon Disinfector at Dislingbury Smallpox Hospital, some miles from the Town.

Disinfection of rooms, after the occurrence of infectious cases, was carried out on 120 occasions.